NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

SPFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY-IVANHOR-JACK SHEP

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Sr. Curio-Divisi-

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-St. Curio-NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-MILLER'S

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-Lady or Lyons-AMERICAN MUSEUM—Afternoon—VILLAGE GOSSIP-BRISH TUTOR. FVENING—OLD FOLES AT HOME.

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway-Emmorian

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-

CIRCUS, 37 Bowery-Equipment Entertainments.

GEORAMA, 586 Broadway-BANVARD'S PANORAMA OF BELLER'S SORREE'S MYSTERIEUSES, 539 Broadway.

ENGRY'S THAMES, at 406 Broadway-HOPE CHAPEL, Broadway .- GRAND CONCERT.

New York, Tuesday, February 15, 1853.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD. The royal mail steamship Canada will leave Boston at

Subscriptions and advertisements, for any edition of the New York HERALD, will be received at the following places in Europe :-

LIVERPOOL-John Hunter, No. 2 Paradise street LONDON-Edward Sandford & Co., Cornhill, Wm. Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catherine street PARE-Livingston, Wells & Co., Rue de la Bourse.

B. H. Revoil, No. 17 Rue de la Banque. The European mails will close in this city at one and three o'clock this afternoon. The WHERLY HERALD will be published at half-past nine o'clock A. M. Single copies, in wrappers, sixpence.

The voice of Young America has at length been heard upon our foreign policy. The speech of Judge Douglas in the United States Senate yesterday, upon the Monroe doctrine and Cuba resolutions of Gen Case, will be read with marked attention by all classes of politicians, for the reason that it may be considered as forming the basis on which Young America intends to operate during the next Presidential campaign. The materials for the platform of the party are there, and all that remains to be done is to place them together. The area which the structure is to cover will be very extensive-reaching, as it does, from one end of the continent to the other, and from sea to sea.

In the early part of the day the Senate made several amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill, among which was one to provide for the fitting up of the assayer's office at San Francisco, and to have bullion cast into bars of not less than three ounces. In the course of the debate, Mr. Borland declared that there were facts, which, when disslosed, would show that the expenditure of public moneys had not of late years been conducted on principles of common honesty and justice.

The House of Representatives spent nearly the whole day upon the Swamp Land bill, which was eventually tabled, and there ordered to remain. The order establishing evening sessions was abolished, and a couple of private bills were passed.

The Smith family seem destined to create an exsitement wherever they go. It is fortunate for the Sciends of peace and the anti-progressivists, that they are not very prolific. It was but a short time age that all Cuba, the greater portion of Europe, and a small part of America were set in commotion by "the individual" known as Purser Smith. Scarcely had that hubbub died away, ere one of the seven gentlemen of the same name in the New York As sembly, put that body in a complete uproar by manifesting his independence in refusing to vote, for which exhibition of self-will he was arrested by order of the Speaker. This case occupied the atten tion of that angust body during a large portion of Saturday, and the whole of yesterday. Really, if the name of Smith is not handed down to posterity, it ot be in consequence of their inactivity. the Legislative proceedings.

Our despatch from Concord announces that Gen. Pierce left that place yesterday afternoon, en route for Washington, and may be expected in this city so-night or to-morrow. In compliance with the wishes expressed in his letter, published under our city head yesterday, it is hoped that no unnecessary exuberance of spirits will be manifested by the demo eracy along the line of route. The despatch declares that the Cabinet is a "fixed fact." but who is to compose it is only known to those who are to fill the different posts. By the way, the democratic members of the North Carolina Legislature are reported to have re-nominated Cen. James C. Dobbin as their candidate for United States senator, in place of Hon. W. P. Mangum. This places Gen. Dobbin without the Cabinet. There's some information.

The strike of the railroad mechanics for higher wages, at Baltimore, threathens to become general. By reference to the despatch from Baltimore, it will be seen that the operatives on some of the Pennsylvania roads, in addition to the workmen in Alexandria, Portsmouth, and Norfolk, have knocked off and refuse to go to work again until their demands are acceded to. Several thousand men have thus thrown themselves out of employment, and every day is adding to their numbers. Where will all this

The foreign news, per the Niagara, produced no change in cotton, while it caused a decline in State flour of from 12c. a 18c. per barrel. Corn and wheat were also heavier-the latter being unsaleable ex. cept at a concession in favor of buyers.

Both Boards of Aldermen met last evening and transacted a considerable amount of ordinary business In the lower Board, Assistant Alderman Wheeler offered a resolution to the effect that the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps shall illuminate the City Hall upon the evening of the 22d instant, in commemoration of Washington's birthday, and that the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies cause the transparency to be exhibited in front of the Hall. Adopted unanimously. A report of the Committee on Police, with a resolution to allow two doormen for duty in the office of the Chief, was read. The report was accepted, and the resolution adopted. The Chief is to nominate two officers for the approval of his Honor the Mayor.

Last evening, at Metropolitan Hall, Mr. T. F. Meagher delivered an eloquent and masterly lecture on "Grattan and the Volunteers of 1782." mense Hall was completely filled. The Mayor presided, and introduced Mr. Meagher to the audience who received him with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of applause. Besides the Mayor, there was a large number of respectable citizens on the platform, and two captains of Irish regiments, in uniform. which gave a picture-que appearance to the scene, and recalled the era of the Volunteers, who were a similar uniform. Manihan's Band was in attendance, and discoursed most excellent masic-performing both the national airs of Ireland and the United States with great felat.

Mr. Orestes A. Brownson of Boston, delivered a very able and eloquent lecture to a large audience, at Hope Chapel, Broadway, last evening - subject, "Gregory the Seventh, and the Papal Power." contended that the aspersions which had been cast spon Pope Gregory by popular writers and speakers, for his interference with the "divine right of kings," were unfounded, for that he had never attempted t

infringe on their power so long as it was exercised with justice and humanity. He concluded his ture amidst considerable applause, by expressing his belief that the time was not far distant when this country would be Catholic, and when the clean sacrifice would be offered in it from the rising to the setting sun; and that it did not become men to pro voke the power of God, and deny the power which He has granted to his vicegerent here below. The length of the Comptroller's report compels us to omit this lecture for the present.

The trial of W. M. Doty, charged with perjury in the Forrest divorce case, was commenced yesterday in the Court of Sessions. Nothing was done beyond empannelling the jury, and the case will be opened this morning. Judging from the array of counse and witnesses, it will probably occupy the remainder

In our legal intelligence will be found a very important report of a case instituted in the Supreme Court, against the Mayor and Commonalty of the city of New York, for alleged illegal alienation of corporation property. It is due to Recorder Tillou and the Chamberlain to say that these gentlemen dis sented from and protested against the act now complained of.

Coot, Elisha M. Fitch, of the steamship Washing ton, was yesterday evening acquitted of the charge of smuggling, which was under investigation for three days last week.

Important Document-The First Report of the New City Comptroller.

We publish to-day the first annual report of Mr. Flagg, the new City Comptroller, presented to the Common Council last evening. It is the most important document, as regards the interests of this great city, that has ever emanated from any department of the city government. Never has such a voluminous, able and interesting report been issued by any of his predecessors in office.

It is a paper of great length; but when we take into consideration the fact that it covers the whole ground of our city government, laying bare the frauds that have been perpetrated, the reckless and wanton expenditure, the frightful abuses, increasing and multiplying every year, the corrupt and illegal courses that have been pursued, the flagrant violations of the charter. and the alarming progress of taxation, threat ening, at no distant day, to overwhelm the city with ruin, we come to the conclusion that instead of being too long, the report is remarkable for its comparative brevity, comprising, as it does, in a condensed form, an immense mass of well digested matter, arranged under appropriate heads.

This document will be received by the great mass of our citizens-it will be received with joy and welcome, as the harbinger of a new era of retrenchment and reform. It is very evident that our city government, so lavish in its expenditure have caught a Tartar in the person of Mr. Flagg. He knows too much of finance, human nature, and the laws, to be humbugged-he is too upright to be swayed by improper influences, and too brave to be affected by threats or intimidation. He is just the kind of man the people wanted for the office of Comptroller, and, on their part, we must protest against General Pierce taking him to Washing. ton to fill the office of Secretary of the Treasury, not because he is not thoroughly competent, but because he cannot be spared from New York. No doubt the City Hall is like the Augean stable; but Mr. Flagg is a very Hercules of a reformer, and, by continuing to direct the stream of his facts and figures through the seat of corruption. he will soon have accomplished a labor as great as that of the son of Jove; and the result will be that he will win the confidence and earn the gratitude of an injured

The Comptroller goes back to first principles: he goes to the charter of 1849, to the charter of 1830, to the convention that led to it, and the causes that led to the convention, which, strange to say, were the very same as those that now call forth the scathing animadversions in the report, with this differencethat then the evils were as mere molehills compared with the huge mountains that at present appal the tax-payers, and which it requires omething more than faith to remove. The people, in 1830 imagined that they had ample security in the charter against the recurrence of the wrongs inflicted upon them by the "city fathers" of that day. A few years' experience, however, taught them that this charter could be violated and evaded; and they sought additional security in the charter of 1849, which distinctly separates the legislative from the executive functions, but which have been ever since, in practice, confounded by the usurpations of the Common Council, just as if no charter existed. Its provisions have been evaded and violated so systematically that the people are now calling for some new guarantees, in the shape of amendments to the charter, and some additional checks upon the wild career of public profligacy. But what security is there that the new provisions. if they should be adopted, will not be trampled under foot like the old? What is wanted is not so much new laws as the faithful administration of those we already possess. Laws have been piled upon laws, like Pelion upon Ossa, but all to no effect, because, practically, they have been permitted to remain a dead letter. The laws that have been passed have been aimed rather at the effects than the causes. and have not reached the evil at its source. in the primary elections and the police ystem, which have hitherto defeated all the laws, by preventing the right kind of men being elected to administer them. It is true, that once in a long time such a man as Mr Flagg turns up; but it is more an accident than anything else, and he is an exception to the general rule. He may accomplish a great deal if he continues for his term of three years in office; but he may not be elected again, or he may not wish to be a candidate again, and the good that he achieves will therefore be only temporary, unless there is some organic change which will go to the root of the evil, securing the election of men of the same stamp for that and other offices, and tak-

do wrong upon an extensive scale. The Comptroller shows, among other things he illegality of mulcting the city for extra compensation to the Judges of the Supreme Court, who are State Judges, and he accordingly declines to pay Judge Edmonds' bill for \$750. unless the spirits from the other world order him to do so. It is worthy of remark, that in 1845 the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Court, who are County Judges, only amounted to \$7,500; now they amount to \$24,000, besides \$3,500 for a City Judge-in all \$27,500. The Comptreller also exposes the gross injustice done to the city by the operation of the Free School law, which compels it to pay a special school tax after contributing so heavily to the general school tax of the State. In 1829 the city only paid under this head \$10,823 in 1845 the tax amounted to \$150,000. This year there is a requisition for \$794.706. It

ing away both the temptation and the power to

will be seen, by reference to the report, that six counties do not pay half as much as New York, though they receive far more from the school fund. The free school act is, therefore, in this respect, a violation of the principle of equal tax-

ation. The observations of the Comptroller on city railroads are excellent. He very properly contends that the city ought to receive a quid pro que, in low fares, and by the repair of the streets; and he also holds that if the grade of the street is regulated for the convenience of the railroad, the company, and not the public ought to pay for this additional expense.

It will be seen that items amounting to over \$51 000 have been illegally contracted for. They are as follows :-

Reception of Kossuth.... Henry Clay's funeral Daniel Webster's funeral. 6,447 35 9,672 82

\$48,046 81 Claim unpaid for Kossuth's banquet

\$51,685 81 We have, also, reason to know that members of the Common Council have illegally charged for carriage hire, when not on the business of the city government; and the Comptroller up to the present has steadily refused to pay the bills, unless vouched on oath. The expenses of the tea room are enormous. Just think of \$9.672 in one year, after the Common Council receiving in lieu of banqueting \$4 per day. In future, if they must have canvas back ducks. brandy and segars, they will have to pay for such good living themselves. The tea room stands abolished.

Mr. Flagg exposes the illegality of making contracts, and drawing money out of the city treasury, unless appropriations shall have been previously made for the purposes specified The violations of the law, in this respect, have been of the most daring description. Moreover, "the detailed statement of receipts and expenditures" for the year, required by the charter to be published two months before the annual election for charter officers, has not been given to the people. On all hands the law has been violated, and taxation is swelling from year to year to the most enormous dimensions. Neither the Common Council, nor any of its committees, have a right to make contracts or audit accounts. This executive business has been expressly taken from them by the charter, and assigned to the heads of departments. The Comptroller is determined to take the finance business out of the hands of the Aldermen, and to enforce the charter.

We recently published a tabular statement showing the increase of taxation from the year 1835 to the present time. Mr. Flagg goes back ten years further, as will be seen by the important table. No. 14, appended to his report. The following being the first and last items of the table, will show the tremendous progress of taxation in twenty-six years :-

Valve of Real Estate. Personal. Total. Tux. 844, 804, 450 \$42, 434, 931 \$107, 238, 981 \$333, 758 253, 278, 384 98, 490, 942 351, 768, 426 3, 380, 571 But even this increase is nothing compared with the levy for 1853, which will be \$5,171.602 24, being an increase over the levy of 1852 of \$1.791.391.

This increase for the present year is caused by borrowing, from the 3d of November to the end of December, a million and sixty thousand dollars, of which \$493,000 was obtained on the three last days of the year. All this must come into the account for the year 1858. What a humbug, therefore, was the apparent balance in the treasury on the 1st of January of \$136,877 If the amount raised to pay the deficiency of 1852 had been levied, as it ought to have been, in that year, the tax would have been \$4,122,699, and the rate, instead of being 96 cents, would have been 117 cents on each hundred dollars of valuation.

It is urged by those who do not pay much respect to arithmetic that the increase of taxation is only in proportion to the population. This the Comptroller completely refutes. He shows that the population of 1825, compared with 1850, has increased, in twenty-five years, 210 per cent. estate 168 per cent, and taxes 746 per cent! This is a frightful fact that no special pleading can explain away. There are one or two others equally astounding. The bare deficiency in the amount expended, over and above the estimates of last year, namely, \$887,100, is within \$3,000 of the aggregate government expenses of six of the Western States, and only \$237,000 less than the sum expended by the six New England States, including Massachusetts which expends half a million in the year. And the whole estimated expense of the city government proper for the present year is only \$640,197 less than the aggregate annual expenses of the entire thirty-one States of the Union including half a million for California. If this is not enough to scare the Island City we know not what is.

The Comptroller has taken the bull by the horns like a man. Let him hold him fast till the people come to his help. He will be sustained by every class of citizens. Taxation must and shall be abated. We call upon all our readers to give this report an attentive perusal. To the citizens of New York it is as interesting and important as ever was a President's message to the people of the United

THE PHILOSOPHERS CAUGHT NAPPING.-The philosophers of the Tribune, for the benefit of the parties concerned, make the following explanation of a rather awkward mistake. They

say that-The Washington Union parades an extract from a letter of one of our Washington correspondents, which contains a paragraph directly reflecting upon the New York appointees of Mr. Filtmore's administration, and intimating that the purchase by George Law of Mr. Corwin's interest in the Gardiner claim was a fraudulent transaction. We have three things to say about this. 1st. The writer of that particular letter houses to be a low force. 2d. The paragraph letter houses to be a low force. letter happens to be a loco foco. 2d. The paragraph would not have appeared had it been read by us before it was published.

Bad business, in these days, for an organ of Seward and Company to trust to a loco foco correspondent at Washington. But what has become of the Gardiner claim? Where is the money? Who is responsible, and who loses? Will our philosophers answer these questions?

The Thuares .- The manager of the Bowery theatre erceiving that the excellent dramatic speciacle of 'Ivanhoe" and the frama of "Jack Sheppard" were so very successful last evening, announces the same bill for o night. Douglas Jerrold's excellent comedy of "St. 'upid" was produced for the first time, last evening, at the Broadway, with great success; it will be repeated to night. Burton, never behind Mrue, also presented the omedy of "St. Cupid" last night, and it will be again erformed this evening. The National theatre appounce he same bill as last evening, and at Wallack's the beau 'ul play of the 'Tady of Lyons,' which drew such im-mense audiences last week, will be the attractive feature f this evening. At the Museum, Circus, Christy's Opera House, Wood's Minstrels, Robert Heller's, Banvard's and Risley's, the usual delightful entertainments will be given. Madame Valentini gives her second concert at ope Chapel, to-night.

OUR CONCORD CORRESPONDENCE MORE CABI-NETS.—Our readers will find in our columns today an interesting letter on pickerel fishing and politics, from our Concord correspondent ; but to the utter dismay of the hard shells of the Tammany coalhole, they will discover that Marcy is coming to life again. Dropped for a while by common consent, he emerges into full view again, like the moon coming out of a cloud and is visible, not only at Concord, but at Albany, at the same time. We compile, therefore, from the cabinet makers at Concord. Albany, Buffalo, and elsewhere, the following schedule of Gen. Pierce's Cabinet, with the distinct injunction upon all concerned, that though they may be disposed to bet a hat upon Marcy. there may still be wanting a patch upon his

New York-Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of State. Virginia-R. M. T. Hunter, Secretary of the Treasury. Tennessee-A. O. P. Nicholson, Secretary of the Interior Mississippi-Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War. New Jersey-R. F. Stockton, Secretary of the Navy. Obio-Samuel Mcdary, Postmaster General. Pennsylvania-James Campbell, Attorney General.

Leaving to Caleb Cushing the mission to England, or something of that sort. Our Washington correspondent was mistaken about Mr. Flagg. Look out, then, for Dix, Seymour, or (worst of all for the hard shells) Marcy, as the New York man. The Washington cabinet makers don't know much, and they won't know much of the real Simon Pure Cabinet, till Gen. Pierce himself gets to the Federal City, and

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR, AT NIBLO'S .- "Lucia" is one of hose operas which one always hears with pleasure. Whether the fact be attributable to its uniform beauty as a whole, or to the exquisite charm of the airs it cor tains, or to the tragic interest of the plot, or to the dramatic situations in each of the three acts, or to the many pleasant associations which group themselves round the well known characters of the tale, or, finally, to the happy combination of all these various attract music to confess that he was tired of "Lucia di Lammer moor." Of its popularity in New York, the bumper was filled, and many an elegant toilette and many a pretty face shone like bright stars amid the heterogeneous mass of broadcloth, silks, rose colored hoods, and chin chilli furs. None returned home disappointed. The ex pectations of all reasonable people were abundantly gratified. The orchestra was as good as usual, and our friend Carl Eckert as infallible as we have ever consider ed him. The choruses added a new laurel to their crown; there was no room for cavilling either at their costume or their performance. Finally, the leading parts of the opera were entrusted to performers who, generally speak-ing, did them justice.

To descend to particulars—Badiali, (Enrico,) as the

mainstay and support of the first act, demands our first attention. There is so much good nature in his face, that we almost regret to find him playing the villain on the stage. We feel a sort of liking even for an Ashton or a Bertram when they borrow his jovial features. One soon and his character, when his voice is heard. This never varies, we are happy to say. There was, perhaps, more force, more volume, in his Cruda, funesta, mania, and his O sole, piu rapido, than in the airs he has lately sung; but the development of new excellencies involved no sacrifice of the old. It was still the rich, manly tones New York has so often applauded that we heard last eve ning; when his efforts were the most prodigious, and his passion the most ungovernable, there was still the same perfect mastery over himself that he has so often asserted. He was absolutely ferocious in La Pidade in suo fac and glowed with concentrated anger in the doets with Lucis, in the second act. To be called before the curtain has become such a matter of form of late, that we hardly think it necessary to allude to the circumstance; but if ever a singer merited the compliment, it was richly earned

acting was in excellent taste—her passion was neither wanting nor overstrained. She indulged less than usual, we fancied, in ornament; and however much we admire transition from awe to love—from the gloomy Regnammel silenzio to the eestatic Egli è luce a'giorni meei was perfectly managed. We cannot attempt to convey any idea of the delicious softness of her adien to her lover-Ver ranno a te sull' aura. Her duet with Enrico, Tu che verdi il pianto mio, was extremely effective. But it was in th, great scene in the third act that her genius appeared to went to the hearts of more than one of her hearers. was her vocalization less perfect than her acting. The passage was well adapted for floriture; and we need hardly say that in departing from the original text, Mme. Sontag decked it with new beauties. had already aroused were gently tempered into a not unpleasing melancholy; and if we may be excused for availing ourselves of a somewhat trite simile, the audience who had applauded her throughout still felt that, like the swan, she he had reserved her sweetest song for the

BURTON'S .- FIRST NIGHT OF JERROLD'S NEW CONEDY .- W. ssisted, as the French critics say, at the production of this new effusion from the editor of Punch, last evening at the Chambers street theatre, and readily announce the perfect success of the performance. The house, as usual, was full to its utmost capacity-hundreds of well dressed beauties graced the boxes (Burton's theatre seems to be the choice resort of pretty women), and every standing place was occupied. Mr. Fisher, who played the part of Valentine, took the audience by surprise, in the exhibition of the various accomplishments absolutely necessary to the delineation of his character. He danced a inuet with Mrs. Skerrett, with an elegance and precision that would not have disgraced Mons. Frederic himself: he played on the violin with a touch and tone that Ole Bull yould have applauded, executing some of the most diffi cult passages with ease and freedom, denoting his perfect mastery of that difficult instrument, and in a passage at rms with Mr. Holman, the Ensign Bellefleur of the piece he displayed a skill as a swordsman seldom witnessed on the stage. His acting was spirited. Mrs. Skerrett, as Dorothy, gave a charmingly noise performance. Miss J. Hill, as the wild thing, Juno, was so successful that she nade us regret there was but little for her to do. Mr Johnston, as the pupil-seeking Doctor, was an agreeable addition to the piece. The manager appeared as Queen Bee, a Gypsy woman, and presented an original portraiture that will add another leaf to his well-grown gariand of laureis. The co-tumes were singularly true, from the peruke to the slace tie, every character was well and appropriately dressed, and the gentlefolks rejoiced in the richest of velvets and gold lace. The scenery was new and judiciously designed. The old fashioned or Queen anne's garden was unique. Johnston, as the pupil-seeking Doctor, was an agreeable

Among the passengers in the Bavaria, to sail to-day for Meibourne, Australia, is George Francis Train, Esq., of Bosten, accompanied by his wife. Mr. Train goes to Australia to establish an American mercantile house in that distant region, under the firm of Caldwell, Train & (o. They belong to the "solid men of Boston." The prending of the Angle-Yankee race throughout the world is a part of our manifest destiny. Mr. Train is

overer or despatches.

Arrivals at the Metropolitan.—Major Ramsay, Montreal Captain Gardiner, 1st Dragoons, U. S. A.; M. Porvis, East India; Chas. H. P. Plympton, Shanghae, China.

gives his opinion on the subject.

tions, certain it is that we have never known a lover of house which assembled last evening at Niblo's, is con-clusive evidence. From dome to orchestra, every scat

by Badiali last evening.

Madame Sontag pleased us very much as Lucia. Her the skill and dexterity with which she executes the most surprising feats, however perfect her runs and arpeggies, we candidly confess that we listened with still greater pleasure to her comparatively simple rendering of the airs in "Lucia." We have hardly space for details. The most advantage. Nothing could be more affecting than Enrico himself, that she was viltima d' un crudel fratello, finally, with the soft Resso alla tomba, the emotions she

who had applianced her introduced sent ter that, have the swan, she he had reserved her sweetest song for the last.

We wish M. Pozzolini to consider us among his friends. We think well of his talent, have more than once expressed our conscientious approval of his acting, admire the sweetness of his voice, and are not insensible to the skill with which he manages it. But Edgar is not a part for him. In the first place, his voice lacks volume for the male detto, which ought to ring to the very rafters, and can barely accomplish the dying scene with ease to him self or comfort to his hearers. Secondly, he has not rightly comprehended the character. His lamentations are too weak—his despair is milk and watery—he has not conceived the energy of grief, or the violence of Scottish hate. This was unfortunately too apparent throughout the opera. People do not speak of "swearing in their wrath by the tomb of their tradito genitore," in the same tone as they would whisper a love secret; nor do they pray that the sun may rise earlier than usual, in order to afford them an opportunity of killing their rival, as calmly as they would ask him to breakfast. There is such a thing as an outward demonstration of passion, and Mr. Pozzolini would do well to study it. Du reste, we must in justice add that his O bell, alma was well sung and loudly applauded.

Personal Intelligence.

bearer of despatches.

Caradius V. R. Roosend V. Formon, Nissen Lingare, Rebert B. Gelman, and the Mayor, Alderson, and Cessmanding of the City of New York.—The Glowing very important case has just been filed. The compilate of the Rew York, and the part of Feb., 1844, the Glowing very important case has just been filed. The compilation of the Rew York, and the part of Feb., 1844, the Glowing way in the exercise of the legislative powers, passed an ordinance creating at the city of the redemption of the city and the part of the city of the redemption of the principal. The management of the sinking fund was entrusted to the Mayor, Comprehent of the result of the result of the city, it was provided that chemical the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, who, collectively, are designated by the general name of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city, it was provided that the population and not in use for, or reserved for-gubile purposes, at public auction, on such terms as they might deem most advantageous to the public interest; that at least tenty days previous undice of on the property to be sold, should be given by publication in each of the results of the comprehent of the comprehent

The Court of General Sessions. ler. Ald. Smith and Bard

The Court of General Sessions.

Before the Recorder, Ald. Smith and Bard.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE DOTY TRIAL—EMPANELLING
THE JURY.

Fm, 14.—The trial of William M. Doty, indicted for
perjury in the great Forrest divorce case, was commenced
this day, and the whole of the time during which the
court sat, was occupied in empanelling the jury.

Mr. A. O. Hall, the Assistant District Attorney, appeared for the prosecution, a notice having been received by
telegraph from the Attorney General (Mr. Chatfield) that
he would be here this day (Tuceday).

For the defence, Messrs. J. R. Whiting, James T. Brady,
and A. A. Phillips, appeared as before.

As the jurors were called they were successively questioned by Mr. Clark, and most of them were challenged
for principal cause or favor. The challenges were, however, generally withdrawn, and the jury as sworn stood:—
Claus Dossher,
Charles H. Town,
John Owens,
Isaac Foster,
John Moadinge.

This proceeding having occupied nearly the whole day,
the court adjouraed, with the usual caution to the jury,
until the morning when the case should be opened.

Naval Intelligence.

Naval Intelligence. The United States steamers Saranac, from Bahia, and Massachusetts, from Valparaiso, were at Rio Janeiro Jan. 2. The former was to leave on the 4th for Pensacola, and the latter in four days for Norfolk. Court Calendar-This Day.

COURT Calendar—This Day.
UNITED STAYSS DISTRUCT COURT.—Nos. 33 to 42.
SUPPERMS COURT—GeneralTerm.—Nos. 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 7, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.
SUPPERMS COURT—Creuit.—Nos. 122, 124, 126, 102, 24, 121, 11, 130, 132, 110, 144, 5, 133, 134, 135.
COMMON PILASS—PART FIRST.—Nos. 257, 359, 361, 369, 387, 389, 391, 392, 395, 597, 401, 402, 404, 405. Part Second.—Nos. 316, 360, 261, 343, 345, 406 to 400, 411, 412, 414 to 419.

The Utility of a Clear Hand.—Accomplishments should not take the lead in any system of education. A lady, for example, should know how to write a good, clear hand before she learns to dance. Solid acquirements are, or should be, the first consideration, because the are necessary in the ordinary concerns of life. We therefore recommend all who have delayed until now the acquisition of an eary, legible, rapid, hand to repair at once to GOLDSMITH, '89 Broadway, and take a course of lessons under that highly competent teacher.

The Pick.—No. 53 will be Issued this moraing, and will be sold by all the newsboys. It contains a large cut of a political bullsont, between the Washington Union and the Bemoeratic Review, with a capital likeness of George Sanders. Also, a quantity of other illustrations, and a great variety of spicy and witty reading matter. Price three cents.

W. H. McDonald's Newspaper Advertising House, No. 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.—The very best papers, from every part of the Union and the Cana-das, received daily. Best terms, and fullest authority and recommendations from over the written signatures of

the publishers.

L. Braudles & Co.—By Letters Patent, Issued September 16th, 1851. — Manufacturers of broaze colors, gold, half gold, silver and metal leaf factory, corner of Bend and Pacific streets, Brooklya, office No. 11 Codar street, New York, beg to publish their greatly reduced prices, viz.:—No. 4,000, 86; 2,000, 85 50; 1,000 \$5; 800, \$4; 500, \$3; 200, \$1.50; less ten per cent discount per pound on six months terms. Our long and favorably known broaze colors are extensively used for bronning iron, brass and wooden ware, japanning, label printing, ste., etc., and will compare favorably with any imported article, although far, far cheaper.

New York, January 8, 1863.

Persons Who Wish to be Spared the Great fatigue of climbing up four or five flights of stairs to have their Daguerreotypes taken, will find ROOT'S rooms of the first floor, up stairs, at 363 Broadway.

Special Notice .- Several answers to Felix Le Count's advertisement last week could not be attended o, for real reasons, and is therefore asked to be respected. A Card .- A Weak Invention of the Enemy TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

DEAR SIR—An article appeared in the Sunday Herald, headed "Mock Auctioneers—Charge against a Policeman," which is so far from being correct, that I deem it TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Dead Sign—An article appeared in the Sunday Herald, headed "Mock Auctioneers—Charge against a Pollegman," which is so far from being correct, that I deem it but justice to myself to give you a correct statement of the facts which the article in your paper referred to. Mr. Brown, an officer attached to the Chief of Police, was at the Police Court, in Centre street, and introduced a gentleman to me by the name of Cook, and asked me if I was at leisure, statung at the same time that Mr. Cook had been taken in at a mock auction, at No. II Chatham street, and wanted me to go and get his money as he was engaged. I then asked Mr. Cook how much he was stuck, and he said about \$50, and if I would go and get his money and his watch that they had robbed him out of, he would give me any chare of the money I should ask. I told him I did not ask him anything, but he might give me whatever he thought was right. We then started, and I recovered the \$48 and his watch. I then took him to the office of the Chief of Police, and he wanted to give me \$20, thanking me vory kindly for getting him his money and watch. I declined taking the \$20, staining to Mr. Cook that it was too much in the presence of officer Brown and some others, in the Chief's office. I then received \$15, for which he gave me a permit, as follows:—'To the Mayor of the City of New York:—Sir-I desire to present to John H. Burley and Brown, of the recovery of \$48 and my watch from an auction store, the same being voluntary on my part, and without and previous arrangements or solieitation from said policeman. New York, February 10, 1853. Samuel Cook.'' it then left the Chief's office and went to the Mayor's office to get his coment; but the Mayor had gone. I then asked Dr. Harris and Officer Burlinson if the Mayor would return that day? They raid no. I then left the permit with officer Burlinson to hand to Mr. Hinchman to get his general to my the officer Burlinson to the Mayor's office to get his conent; but the Mayor had gone. I then s

Spring Clothing made up in the most Fash-ionable and durable manner possible. A large assort-ment of winter clothing, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices, can at all times be precured on advan-tageous terms, for each at H. L. FUSTER'S clothing es; tablishment, 27 Cortlandt street. Well Made Clothing .- Alfred Munroe & Co.'s

fashionable clothing establishment, No. 441 Broadway, between Howard and Grand streets. No devistion from marked prices. Gentlemen's and boys' clothing made to order in the most fashionable style, and at the shortest

Genin's Spring Styles will be issued on Pri-day, the 18th lostant, simultaneously at Genin's Razaar and at GENIN'S, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

The Truest Eye May Fall, the Most Practised hand may fall, under ordinary rules, to produce a perfect fit; but by the mathematical system of measure-ment adopted at GRUEN'S famous shirting establishment, No. 1 Astor House, a misfit is utterly impossible.

No. 1 Astor House, a misfit is utterly impossible.

Office of the Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.—No. 53 Broadway, New York, Feb. 2, 1863.—Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have resolved to increase the capital of the association to three hundred thousand dollars, the limit originally contemplated by the charter; and that five hundred shares of the capital stock will be distributed, at the rate of one share for every five shares, to the stockholders standing on the books of the Corporation at 2 P. M., of Thesday, the 15th February; provided that on or before the 19th day of February, they pay 60 per cent upon the said additional shares; but no fraction of a share will be regarded. The transfer books will be closed from 2 P. M., of the 16th Yebruary, until 10 A. M., of the 8th March, the day after that appointed for the annual election.

WM. WHETTEN, Treasurer.

To Merchants and Manufacturers. To Merchants and Manufacturers.—Information having been received that a spurious and very inferior watch, bearing an initiation of the name of E. D. Johnson, has been offered for sale in the United States, notice is hereby given that no genuine watch of this name is sold without a certificate, bearing the arms of England, a full description of the article, and the signature of the maker, not lithographed, but written. Notice is also given that there is no such place as Brownlow Hill, London, but there is no such place as Brownlow well hereafter to be sure of the genuine character of both certificate and watch, or they will have only themselves to blame for pessessing rubbias for their money. One hundred dollars will be paid to any person who will supply such information to my agents, Measrs. L. E. Rice & Lawton, No. 16 Maiden lane, New York, as may lead to the conviction of the offender. E. D. JOHNSON,

21 Ashley, Gressent City Road, Lendon.

Sinleydid Corposing.—Sunith & Lounsberry

Splendid Carpeting.Smith & Lounsbery spacedule Carpeting.—Simith & Loundbery 443 Pearl street, are now receiving in store, per late arrivals, a large stock of velvet, tapestry, Brussels, three ply, and ingrain carpetings, of chaste and elegant designs, which, having been purchased previous to the recent advances in prices, they are enabled to offer at very great inducements.

Singer's Sewing Machines .- These great labor-saving and time saving machines have, by their usy and superiority over all other sewing machines, cured a reputation and a sale in all the large basin places in the United States, where they are used by principal saddlers, clothlers, and shoe manufacturers, with the most entire satisfaction. Call and see these practical and useful machines in operation, and examine their work, at the principal office, 258 Broadway.

Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnap Wolfe's Aromatic Schledam Schnapps.—A superlative tonic, durefic, anti-dyspeptic, and invigorating cordial, and especially recommended to all persons residing or travelling in the Southers and Western States, as a demonstrated preventive of those derangements of the stomach and bowels produced by the water of these regions, and superinducing the cholers, ague, remittent and billous tevers, now chiefly peculiar to them.

remittent and billous fevers, now chiefly peculiar to them.

The vigorous and invariable superiority of Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, in all those cases of incipient dropsy, kidney complaints, gravel and stone, producing chronic inflammation, gout, rheumatism, general debility, dyspepsia and emaciation, for which pure Holland gin has been prescribed by the regular medical faculty universally, whenever they could obtain it, is now freely universally, whenever they could obtain it, is now freely admitted by the most distinguished members of the profession, and the most eminently successful practitioners, in every part of the United States.

The incomparably superior efficacy of the Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, as thus professionally proved and certified, arises entirely from its infinitely superior quali-

in every part of the United States.

The incomparably superior efficacy of the Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, as thus professionally proved and certified, arises entirely from its infinitely superior quality and distinctive properties. No other Holland gin, of equal purity or rectification, can be obtained, either in American or foreign markets, at any price. It is manufactured by the proprietor exclusively, at Schiedam, in Holland, by a process peculiar to his own factory. It is flavored and medicated, not by the common harah berry, but by the choice botanical variety of the aromatic Italian juniper berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, and thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether transcendant in its cortilal and medicinal proper-

concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether transcendant in its corollal and medicinal properties to any Holland gin heretofore known.

The Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps can be obtained in cases, containing each two dozen bottles, either quarts or pints, according to order. The bottles are neatly labelled and wrapped, and each bears the fac simile of the proprietor's signature, without which the article is unquestionably spurious. For sale, by the case, by all the principal druggists and grocers in this city and the United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Importer, 22 Beaver street.

United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Importer, 22 Beaver street.

By Letters Patent secured in 1849. Palvermaecher's l'atent Hydro-Electric Voltais Chains, constructed to be worn under the garments, are the most wonderful dissovery in medicine and electricity of the present day. They reliovs, without sain or shock, instantaneously, acute nervous pains, such as head, ear, and toothe ache, rheumatic, pains, its deloreux, &c., and by its mild but continuous and preceptible action on the body, diseases of years standing—such as gout, local paralysis, nervous complaints, liver diseases, &c.—disappear as if by a miracle. They precipitate motals from their solutions, decompose water, detlect the magnetic needle, in short, show all the phenomenon of a powerful voltaic pile. The instruments producing these effects weigh about two conness, can be folded up in apocket-book, are always ready for instantaneous use, and will last a man his lifetime, guarding himself, family and friends, &c., against that number of diseases and complaints in which mild streaming electricity is a perfectly safe, certain, and wonderful apedly remedy. The price of a complete chain is from \$1 to \$5; batteries, \$10 to \$42 50.

Incredible as may seem the above facts, any person can easily convince himself beforehand, at the depot, of their trath. The importance of the invention has been acknowledged in America by the Academy of Medicine of New York, and the chains have been applied with great success in the medical colleges, the City, Bellevue, and Ward's Island Hospitals, Brooklyn City Hospitals, &c.; in Europe, by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in London; by the Academic Nationale de Medecin at Paris; by the Imperial faculty at Vienna by the Royal faculty at Estrika, and other scientifie institutions of the highest order, including the principal hospitals in American of the highest order, including the principal hospitals in American of the highest order, including the principal hospitals in American of the highest order, including the p

of the highest order, including the principal nospitale. Harope.

The proprietors are in possession of testimonials to the same effect, from all the above institutions in America and Europe, as well as of the most emiment and distinguished members of the profession in both hemispheres, and invite the public te examine them.

Pull and illustrated descriptions—one for personal use and a number of cases cured in New York and Europe, may be obtained, gratis, at the office. They will be forwarded, free of postage, to any part of the United States, in answer to prepaid inquiries, containing three cents postage stamps.

No. 568 Broadway, corner of Prince street.

postage stamps.

No. 508 Broadway, corner of Prince street. Gourand's Liquid Hair Dye is, without ex-

ception or reservation, the very best ever invented. Be-ware of pulled dyes. Equally celebrated is Gouraud's Medicated Scap, for curing pimples, freckles, sallowness, chaps, roughness, &c. Foudre Subtile uproots bair from any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Lily White, and Hair Gloss, at 07 Walker street, near Broadway.